

PIPE-VALVES FITTING AND
SAW PLATH SHINGLE MILLS
SHAFTING, PULLEYS, BELTS.
LOMBARD IRON WORKS, AUGUSTA, GA.

Dropsy
CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 10 days; effects a permanent cure in 10 to 15 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be faster. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box 8 Atlanta, Ga.

MINERAL METERS for locating Mines and Treasures; best made (can be used); sold or rented; electrical; SIMPLEX CO., Dept. 8, Bell, Cal.

We Buy FURS
Hides and Wool
Fashions, Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Golden Seal, Yellow Root, May Apple, Wild Ginger, etc. We are dealers; established in 1856—"Over half a century in Louisville"—and can do better for you than agents or commission merchants. References, say Bank in Louisville. Write for weekly price list and shipping tags.
M. Sabel & Sons,
227 E. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Don't Cough!—Use PISO'S CURE
THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Will instantly relieve your aching throat. There is nothing like it for Asthma, Bronchitis and lung troubles. Contains no opiates. Very pleasant to take.
All Druggists, 25 cents.

METALLIC HEELS AND COUNTERS
Made of Steel
For Miners, Quarrymen, Farmers and All Men Who Do Rough Work.
Support the ankle. They will make your old shoes as good as new. Easy to attach. Any cobbler can put them on. Your shoe dealer has shoes fitted with them. They are lighter than leather, but will never wear out. Send for booklet that tells all about them.
UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

AUSTRIA'S WAR ON SNAKES.

New Additions to the Empire Over-run With Reptiles.

Austria's new territory is undeniably rich in snakes, mostly of the poisonous varieties, and the Government is taking vigorous measures to exterminate them.

In the ten years from 1896 to 1905 the average yearly death roll from snake bites in Bosnia and Herzegovina was thirteen persons, and 1,338 head of cattle, horses and domestic animals. Besides this, hundreds of persons were bitten by snakes, but recovered.

Since 1906 the provincial authorities have given money premiums for the killing of snakes. In that year 30,056 dead snakes were brought in, of which 25,438 were poisonous. Next year, when the official reward system became more generally known, these figures increased enormously, no fewer than 280,718 snakes being killed, including 271,435 poisonous.

Last year's figures were very nearly the same, and it will be some years before the work of extermination can be anything like completed. But at the same time the number of persons reported bitten by poisonous snakes seems to be steadily decreasing—206 in 1907 and 140 last year.—Sarajevo correspondent in Pall Mall Gazette.

Venison was selling, not long ago, in Vermont for 8 cents cheaper than good beef, for the slaughter of deer was unprecedented this year.

THE DIFFERENCE

Coffee Usually Means Sickness but Postum Always Means Health.

Those who have never tried the experiment of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place and in this way regaining health and happiness can learn much from the experience of others who have made the trial.

One who knows says: "I drank coffee for breakfast every morning until I had terrible attacks of indigestion producing days of discomfort and nights of sleeplessness. I tried to give up the use of coffee entirely but found it hard to go from hot coffee to a glass of water. Then I tried Postum.

"It was good and the effect was so pleasant that I soon learned to love it and have used it for several years. I improved immediately after I left off coffee and took on Postum and am now entirely cured of my indigestion and other troubles, all of which were due to coffee. I am now well and contented and all because I changed from coffee to Postum.

"Postum is much easier to make right every time than coffee for it is so even and always reliable. We never use coffee now in our family. We use Postum and are always well."

"There's a reason" and it is proved by trial.

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Silage For Beef Cattle.

The only reason the silo has not been used so largely upon the beef cattle and general stock farm is because beef men have not given it the trial that dairymen have. Those who have used silage in the production of beef are universally in favor of it. It proves a profitable addition to a beef-feeding ration. Experiment station tests have presented results which stand out prominently in favor of silage for beef feeding. The latest evidence from this source comes from the Indiana station, where a series of practical beef feeding experiments are being conducted.—Weekly Witness.

Spraying to Kill Weeds.

Directions for making a spraying solution that will kill weeds are given as follows: Empty a hundred-pound sack of sulphate of iron into a fifty-gallon barrel; fill to the chime with water, and stir with a hoe for a few minutes until dissolved. Strain through several thicknesses of cheesecloth tacked over manhole of the spraying machine, producing a real mist free from drops. Use about fifty gallons to the acre, and spray on a bright warm day or on a dark damp day; it does not matter so long as rain does not come within eighteen or twenty hours. This spray will not harm grain crops, and will kill wild mustard and various other weeds.—Weekly Witness.

Supplying the Soil With Plant Food.

In fertilizing any crop the needs of the soil upon which the crop is to be grown are usually the leading consideration. A soil which had recently been well manured, or had a clover sod plowed under, would likely be pretty well provided with nitrogen, and accordingly the mineral constituents would be the principal concern. A heavy clay soil would not need the potash that a sandy or muck soil would require. The need for phosphoric acid is more general. After the soil, the needs of the crop may be considered. For instance, a 200-bushel-to-the-acre crop of potatoes will carry from the soil thirty-three pounds of nitrogen, twenty pounds of phosphoric acid and sixty-two pounds of potash; a thirty bushel crop of wheat, sixty-two pounds of nitrogen, twenty pounds of phosphoric acid and twenty-six pounds of potash. For use upon the same sort of soil, then, the potato crop would call for a fertilizer richer in potash than would wheat, if the store of plant food in the soil is to be maintained. It might be possible to omit the nitrogen for the potatoes, since the latter are usually closer to the clover sod or manure or both in the rotation than wheat.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Engines For Farm Power.

Some farms have steam boilers and engines, but for ordinary use they are too expensive to buy and too complicated to run. If a person only needs a five or ten horse power engine he don't want to bother with a steam engine. It takes too long to get up steam and too much attention when running. What he needs is a gasoline engine.

The newer patterns of gasoline engines are practically automatic. You can start one after breakfast in the morning and it will run steadily until noon without attention. They start quickly, jump right into full power and run at less expense than any other farm motor power except windmills, and these are unreliable, because they are subject to the whims and fancies of the winds.

One mistake often made in buying a farm gasoline engine is in getting it too small. You need a little reserve power. If you need two horse power buy a four horse power engine. It don't cost any more to run it to do two horse power worth of work, then you have the extra power when you need it. The cost of a size larger is not a great deal when compared with the additional service it will render.—The Epitomist.

Geese For Breeding.

A goose farm should have a running stream of pure water so situated that the fields may be laid out on both sides of the stream. The fields should consist of good pasture with a variety of grasses and of sufficient size to support a gander and three geese with their growing goslings.

One gander and three geese to a pen are often better than any other number for breeding purposes. A shed on the north side of the field opening to the south is all the protection the geese require except in the extreme north. In the middle sections of the United States geese seldom will use the shed except during the laying and hatching seasons or on extremely cold days in winter. The sheds consequently need not be very large nor expensive. But the roof should be thoroughly waterproof and the bottom provided with a foot or more of straw.

Toulouse, Embden and Chinese are the three varieties usually raised. The Chinese lay more eggs than the others, but the birds are not so valuable, consequently the larger varieties are likely to pay the best. Stock birds do not require to be renewed like other kinds of poultry, as geese are long-lived and the eggs are much better for hatching after geese have obtained full maturity. Breeding years of age is at best from five to twelve years of age. This is especially true of geese. Sometimes it is advisable to renew ganders after six or seven years. Geese eighteen and twenty years of age have been known to lay as well as ever, and their eggs to hatch satisfactorily, but these of course are exceptional cases.

The Embden and Toulouse varieties

are large-framed birds, with long, deep bodies. They probably average about fifteen pounds in weight, but the ganders often weigh as much as twenty pounds or more. The Brown Chinese probably are the best looking geese we have, but the breed is comparatively small. This variety, however, is considered one of the best for crossing on the larger breeds for market purposes.

Geese are very fond of their mates and it is difficult to break up a mating without removing the male bird entirely out of hearing. For this reason it is advisable to attend to the mating problem in the fall. If geese are kept on grass alone they probably will lay one setting of eggs and hatch them out, but if given a grain ration in connection with the pasture two or three settings may be expected. Goose sheds should be provided with plenty of straw during the laying season. They will then make their own nests near the ground and the moisture problem will be taken care of naturally.—Epitomist.

A Little Turkey Talk.

After successfully raising turkeys for a number of years, I am able to give a few practical and useful hints on the subject which cannot fail to be of great benefit to the beginner, or perhaps to the ones who have been trying to raise turkeys, with but poor success.

Turkeys, as we all know, are considered more difficult to raise than chickens, on account of their being more sensitive to the damp and cold of spring, and for this reason many do not try to raise them at all.

I find that if turkeys are not hatched before the first of May, it is less trouble to care for them, and they are more apt to live.

The common brown turkey is the most profitable. I once tried the white species, but found them poor layers, and not so hardy.

It pays best to start with a small flock. Never keep over winter more than three hens and a gobbler. Right here let me say, be sure to get your gobbler and hens of different flocks in starting, and if you have your own, trade with some one, so that they will not be related to the hens.

Inbreeding is very frequently the cause of blindness. I have seen inquiries in many farm papers as to the probable cause of blindness, and experience has taught me that this is the sole cause.

It is unwise to set the old turkey the first time she gets broody, but break her up to lay more eggs, and set a hen or two in her place.

When a hen is set, never use more than eight or ten eggs, and even then select a large hen.

Give her a warm place to sit, and saturate the nest well with sulphur to keep away vermin. Use sulphur on the hen, also.

A hen that is to sit for four weeks must be well fed and cared for. Give her plenty of fresh water and exercise, and a small ration of corn meal wet with milk once each day.

When a brood of little turkeys are first hatched they are weakly, and should not be taken from the nest for at least twelve hours.

Warm, waterproof coops should be provided for them. Large dry-goods boxes, such as can be bought for about twenty-five cents, make excellent coops.

Turn these on their sides, with blocks under the corners to keep them off the ground. Nail strips of board over every crack. The top of the box forms the front of the coop. Nail laths across the front so close together that the little ones cannot crawl through, and make a little door, at one end, through which to feed and water them.

I feed them on bread and milk for a few days, and then give them corn meal wet with sweet milk, a pinch of salt and some clean sand.

Dutch cheese is also good for a change. They are very fond of it, and it aids digestion. Give them plenty of water, but do not leave it where they can tumble into it, as a wetting is almost certain to be the death of a little turkey.

When they are a few days old I take a lath from the front of the coop and let them run out, after the dew is off. If the nights are chilly, or the weather should be damp, cover the coop well with a warm blanket.

The last year I raised turkeys I learned something very helpful. I put the coop under a large tree where there was shade in the afternoon, and found that the little "turks" never left the shade, and did not run off into the grass and weeds and get lost, as they had formerly done. They cannot endure the hot sun.

If you have hens with little chicks, do not put the coops near the ones where there are little turkeys, as a hen with chicks will kill little turkeys. A hen with turkeys will likewise kill the chickens.

When the old turkey hens are set later on, I take the same method with them as with the hen mother and brood, and take care to provide a large coop.

When little "turks" are six to eight weeks old they can be let out with their mothers a short time each day if the weather is good, and by the time they are half-grown they can get their own living, by gleaming in the fields, and will make no trouble.

The last year I raised turkeys I lost but three and raised forty.—Miss M. M. Chandler.

The Treacle Bible got its name from its rendering of Jeremiah 3:22: "Is there no treacle in Gilead?" instead of balm in Gilead. It was printed in 1568. The same text was rendered in the Douai version, 1609. "Is there no rosin in Gilead?" This Bible was called the Rosin Bible.

NEW YORK AS A MISSION FIELD.

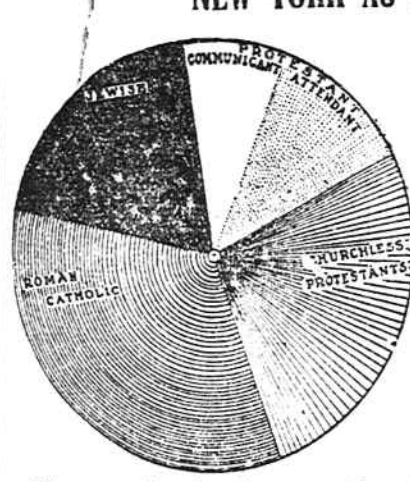


Diagram showing the proportion of Roman Catholics, Jews and Protestants in New York City.

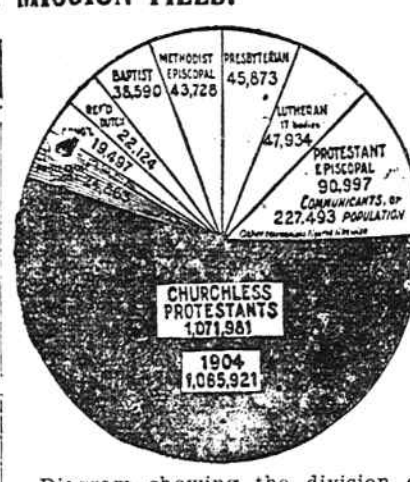


Diagram showing the division of the Protestant population of New York City in the year 1905.

—From the Home Herald.

THE KAISER AS A PLAIN CITIZEN



The Kaiser, Germany's war lord, without his war clothes. This unusual photograph of the German Emperor caught him scowling in a manner more familiar to his ministers than to the admiring general public. —From the Sphere.

A Minimizing Estimate.

"Does your son know the value of a dollar?"
"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "he has some idea of it. He knows better than to invite the scorn of the waiter at whose table he dines by offering him one as a tip."—Richmond Evening Star.

For the Congo a smelting plant to treat 1000 tons of copper ore daily has been ordered from the United States.

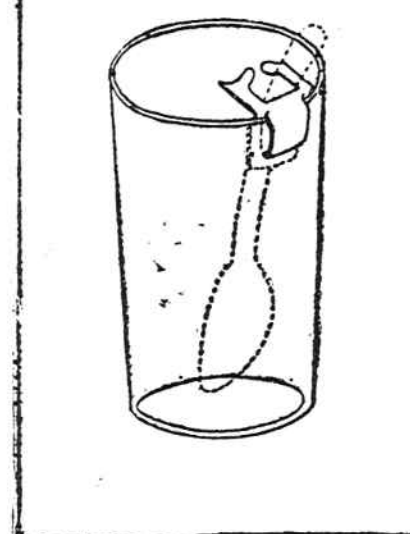
THE GUARD.



"How long has your wife taken to going in the kitchen?"
"Since she has become jealous of the cook."—From Fliegende Blaetter.

Handy Spoonholder.

Among the numerous minor inventions that seem trifling in them-



seives—but add so much to the comfort of humanity is the open holder devised by a New York man. It is a

simple little device, but it is of great convenience for use on tall glasses, such as those used for iced tea, etc. The device consists of a piece of metal bent at the top to form two arms, with the opening between them just wide enough to admit the handle of a spoon, inserted sideways, and with the wide part just narrow enough to keep the handle of the spoon from slipping through. The lower part of the holder consists of a flat strip which runs down inside the glass and a spring clip on the back which goes outside the glass and clamps the whole firmly on. The spoon, when not in use, is hung on the holder and does not fall into the bottom of the glass. While the device fits on the edge of any receptacle, it is chiefly employed where the receptacle is deeper than the spoon is long.—Boston Post.

Japan in 1908 made 260,000,000 pounds of paper and imported 48,000,000 pounds, a consumption of 308,000,000 pounds, or 6.3 pounds per capita of the population.

Marriage.
Marriage is a divine institution so ably managed by man that although it has been doing business for several thousand years, it is not yet on a dividend-paying basis.
It is the biggest trust on earth, for its capital stock is love, consisting of two-thirds faith, which is preferred, and one-third hope, which is common.
No goods are sent on trial, and if not as represented you must make the best of it. If you are poor; otherwise the matter may be arranged; for while avowedly a domestic corporation, and union in its sympathies, marriage is also benevolent in its scope, giving employment to more poor lawyers than all other corporations taken together.
Notwithstanding repeated failures, its bonds are the best security of the kind on the market, and will not seek investors; at least, until something better offers.—From Life.

Whoso mocketh a married man, let him take heed, for a fool is born every minute and the mocker himself falleth by the wayside.

Syrup of Figs
and
Elixir of
acts gently yet
on the bowels. It
the system effectually;
assists one in overcoming
habitual constipation
permanently.
To get its beneficial
effects, always buy the
genuine.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ A BOTTLE

After The Grippe
"I am much pleased, to be able to write and thank you for what Cardui has done for me," writes Mrs. Sarah J. Gilliland, of Siler City, N. C.
"Last February, I had the Grippe, which left me in bad shape. Before that, I had been bothered with female trouble, for ten years, and nothing seemed to cure it.
"At last, I began to take Cardui. I have taken only three bottles, but it has done me more good than all the doctors or than any other medicine I ever took."
TAKE CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
For the after-effects of any serious illness, like the Grip, Cardui is the best tonic you can use.
It builds strength, steadies the nerves, improves the appetite, regulates irregularities and helps bring back the natural glow of health.
Cardui is your best friend, if you only knew it.
Think of the thousands of ladies whom Cardui has helped! What could possibly prevent it from helping you?
Remember you cannot get the benefit of the Cardui ingredients in any other medicine, for they are not for sale in any drug store except in the Cardui bottle. Try Cardui.
Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

Meeting Emergencies
For the chilly mornings and evenings of early Fall and Spring or the more bitter days of Winter in the house, in the bungalow, any place where heat is needed in a hurry, the
PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)
fully meets the emergency—never smokes—never goes wrong—in a class all by itself.
Infinite pains have been taken to make it perfect.
Automatic Smokeless Device
Turn the wick high or low there's no smell—the automatic smokeless device prevents it—no smoke either—just a steady glowing heat.
Requires little care—burns nine hours—indicator on brass font shows contents at a glance. The ONE PERFECT Oil Heater. Various styles and finishes.
Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not at Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

FEMININE ENCROACHMENTS.

Polo the Latest Masculine Prerogative to be Annexed.

"I hear that several fine ladies of masculine tastes have started a new fashion," writes a male correspondent of the English Gentlewoman. "Not content with hunting all the winter, smoking cigarettes at the covert side, riding astride, and other devices heretofore regarded as the special prerogative of the male sex, they must play polo.

"So on some of these mornings lately one or two great ladies have been meeting at one of the outdoor clubs near London with their grooms and polo ponies in attendance; they have then spent an hour or two at polo, dashing about all over the ground and apparently quite impervious to the risks of what is certainly not always a safe game even for men.

"One fears if this fashion spreads (as it probably will since it has been started by two or three dames of the first fashion) there will be even worse accidents than have befallen the too venturesome in the hunting field from time to time."

SCALE OF IMPORTANCE.
"How's yer wheat?"
"First rate."
"Pigs doin' well?"
"Fine."
"That puny colt come 'round all right?"
"He sure did."
"Glad to hear things is so likely, Bill. How's yer wife?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

On Rainy Days
A Fish Brand Slicker
will keep you dry
And give you full value in comfort and long wear
\$3.00
GUARANTEED WATERPROOF
Sold by first-class Retailers the country over. Send for our Free Catalogue
A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA

Biliousness
"I have used your val... Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Paper-Hangers & Painters
You can greatly increase your business with no extra investment by selling **Alfred Peas' Prime Wallpaper**. We want one good worker in each vicinity, and to the first worker applicant will send **FREE**, by prepaid express, five large sample books showing a \$250,000.00 Wallpaper Stock for customers to select from. We offer liberal profits to our representatives. Answer quickly that you may get the agency in your vicinity for 1910. **ALFRED PEAS CO., New York, N. Y., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.**